



## Learning ready-made items to master new languages.

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**Abstract.** Teaching ready-made language items is an important part of language learning, especially for using them in speaking and writing. This research looks at different methods of helping students remember new vocabulary. Learning groups of words related to a specific topic is seen as an important part of understanding and using new phrases. The article explores several modern approaches to teaching lexical items and explains how these methods are used in speaking and writing tasks. It also shows how different learner abilities and factors can affect how well these methods work. These teaching methods can be applied in schools and universities. The article describes the main features of teaching lexical items through different techniques and explains the scientific principles behind these methods in the learning process.

**Keywords.** Important Word Method, Sentence Parts, ready-made items, complement, predicate, modifiers

**Introduction.** Learning lexical items is a fundamental part of acquiring any language, as it is closely connected to both the input and output of vocabulary in daily learning activities. Without knowledge of essential language units, learners are unable to use them accurately and fluently. To achieve specific goals in vocabulary development, it is important to apply appropriate learning strategies that support effective usage. Developing skills in speaking and writing is directly linked to understanding vocabulary and applying suitable methods to learn it.

Learners should explore simple and effective ways to acquire new lexical items through a range of techniques. Reaching different stages of vocabulary mastery is often reflected in the ability to use words and phrases in real communication. Mastering common expressions and vocabulary used in various contexts and situations is especially important. Choosing the right methods for learning lexical items forms the foundation of successful language learning. As learners have different levels of understanding and learning preferences, the most effective method can vary from person to person. Therefore, it is essential for each learner to identify the approach that works best for them.

**Literary review.** When students learn some skills relating to languages it is vital to know some specific and common word phrases which are used in communication types. Depending on which of skills you need, you choose words correlating with them. And you should have learning choices in accordance with your level, your capability and your aims to know linguistic units how well they should be.

One of the common types of method learning some important clues which are helped to memorize other parts of context or sentences. This is Important Word Method identifying and learning only one or two essential words in the sentences or context. It helps learners focus on some words letting them remember other part of sentences of context without learning by heart, repeating them over and over again.

This method of learning vocabulary emphasizes the importance of using imagination to create vivid mental images, which helps to simplify and enhance the learning process. To apply this technique effectively, learners can visualize or sketch representations related to the words they are studying, either mentally or on paper. If you take the word “break the habit” you can imagine you throw away your one of your bad habits in the trashcan. It helps you remember this word easily and you never forget this image in your mind.

When you use this method you should choose some topics having to master for input procedures. Let's take some sentences relating to the theme favourite season for speaking skill:



“Winter is my favorite season because I enjoy the cold weather and the peaceful feeling it brings. I like seeing the snow covering the ground and making everything look clean and bright. It is a great time to wear warm clothes like sweaters and coats. During winter, I also enjoy spending time indoors with family and drinking hot chocolate. The holiday season makes winter special, with celebration of New Year and time spent with loved ones. Even though the days are shorter, I find winter calm and relaxing.”

Important word/words	
Winter	Warm clothes
Cold weather	Indoors
Snow	Hot chocolate
Bright	Celebration

Looking through them you should remember other parts of the context. In the first attempt it can be difficult, you cannot say the whole text. After doing it repeatedly, you can master in any languages. At first it can be a bit difficult however it is very useful method for both productive skills.

Another wide-spread method of learning lexical items is to analyze Sentence Parts. When you study some sentences it is more productive dividing sentences into some meaningful parts to learn more easily. Making up sentences requires some components like subject, predicate, complement, object and modifier. When you get to know these division you can make up any sentences you learnt before, which you only remember some parts of the sentence, you can try to memorize other components of the sentence.

1. Winter is usually very cold and sometimes it snows a lot.
2. People like to drink hot chocolate to stay warm in winter.
3. Many children enjoy playing outside in the snow during winter.
4. It gets dark early in the winter evenings.
5. In winter, you need to wear a warm coat, gloves, and a hat.

These sentences should be divided into meaningful elements to be convenient to learn them. Below they are separated into parts, which help you to identify not only parts of sentences, but also let you know about grammatical awareness about structures.

Winter is usually very cold and sometimes it snows a lot.

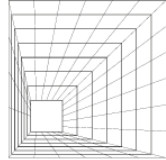
- Subject: Winter / it
- Predicate: is usually very cold / snows
- Complement: very cold (describes Winter)
- Modifier: usually, very, sometimes, a lot

People like to drink hot chocolate to stay warm in winter.

- Subject: People
- Predicate: like
- Object: to drink hot chocolate
- Modifier: to stay warm, in winter

Many children enjoy playing outside in the snow during winter.

- Subject: Many children
- Predicate: enjoy
- Object: playing outside in the snow
- Modifier: during winter



It gets dark early in the winter evenings.

- Subject: It (dummy subject)
- Predicate: gets
- Complement: dark (describes “It”)
- Modifier: early, in the winter evenings

In winter, you need to wear a warm coat, gloves, and a hat.

- Subject: you
- Predicate: need
- Object: to wear a warm coat, gloves, and a hat
- Modifier: In winter (adverbial modifier of time)

It is very useful method to master new sentences, since you do not learn only one word, you explore some phrases coming together, it allows to make use of any sentences without simple mistakes you do while making some sentences leaving some primary or secondary words in them.

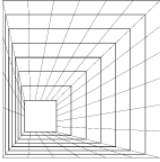
**Analysis and results.** Based on the research, learners can make any choices of methods in accordance with which appropriateness is suitable for them. Lexical item learning plays an important role in order to master a new language. For Important Word method it is essential to create the image of words or phrases. But for this method learners need not write something, if they wish you can choose some word or words or just use your imagination without any notes. If you prefer Sentence Parts method, you should select some sentences you want to learn and divide them to small pieces, you can write the parts of sentences. In these methods you should follow given rules achieving good results for learning. At first time it can be a bit challenging to learn ready made items, including group of words. But after doing them repeatedly, you adapt to them, and you speech can be more fluent then before, you can make sentences faster than ever.

These techniques are generally applied to groups of words; however, when dealing with more complex or difficult phrases, learners can improve their acquisition by breaking the phrases into smaller, more manageable parts. By focusing on memorizing these key components and reconstructing the rest, learners can effectively internalize vocabulary. Each technique offers distinct advantages and opportunities, enabling learners to develop a deeper understanding of words and enhance their proficiency in communication.

**Conclusion.** When aiming to acquire proficiency in any language, the ability to communicate effectively—both orally and in writing—is of paramount importance. Upon encountering unfamiliar lexical items, it is essential to not only recognize these words but also to learn how to employ them accurately within appropriate contexts. This process involves repetitive practice, active recall, and long-term memorization strategies to ensure correct and effective usage. The investigation of various lexical learning strategies has led to the identification and widespread adoption of diverse methods that are commonly employed across different linguistic and cultural settings worldwide. A comprehensive exploration of these methodologies reveals their distinctive characteristics, mechanisms, and practical applications. By examining specific examples and case studies, the unique features and advantages of each learning technique become evident. This, in turn, facilitates a clearer understanding and conceptualization of the approaches to lexical acquisition, thereby enabling learners to optimize their vocabulary development and enhance overall communicative competence.

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